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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/632,187	07/30/2003	Jurgen Engel	103832-477-NP	9817
GOODWIN PR	7590 02/12/200 ROCTER LLP	EXAMINER		
599 Lexington	Avenue		GEMBEH, SHIRLEY V	
New York, NY 10022			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1614	
SHORTENED STATUTOR	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		02/12/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/632,187	ENGEL ET AL.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	Shirley V. Gembeh	1614		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>24 Mar</u> This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ This      Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under Expression.	action is non-final.			
Disposition of Claims				
4)  Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw  5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6)  Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected.  7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or  Application Papers  9)  The specification is objected to by the Examiner  10)  The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the ore Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corrections.	on from consideration.  relection requirement.  r.  epted or b) □ objected to by the Indication of th	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). sected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11.	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119  12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.				
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	nte		

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

The response filed **9/21/06**presents remarks and arguments to the office action mailed **3/24/06**. Applicants' request for reconsideration of the rejection of claims in the last office action has been considered.

Applicants' arguments, filed, have been fully considered but they are not deemed to be persuasive. Rejections and/or objections not reiterated from previous office actions are hereby withdrawn. The following rejections and/or objections are either reiterated or newly applied. They constitute the complete set presently being applied to the instant application.

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

Claims 1-12 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nickel et al., 6,093,704 and Nickel et al., 6,696,428 and Nossner et al. 6,172,050 (all references already of record) in view of Calabresi et al., Goodman & Gilman's, The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, Ninth Edition.

Applicant argues that the Calabresi et al, only teach a list of known anti-tumor agents for treating cancer and does not teach the specific combination of the instantly claimed subject matter.

In response Applicant is only focusing on one reference Calabresi et al.

However, the test for obviousness is not whether the features of a secondary reference

may be bodily incorporated into the structure of the primary reference; nor is it that the claimed invention must be expressly suggested in any one or all of the references.

Rather, the test is what the combined teachings of the references would have suggested to those of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208

USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981). Whether or not Calbresi teaches the specific combination or not, it is supported by the Goodman and Gilman that cancer drugs give adage to treatment of cancers when combined with other antineoplastic agents. The Nickel et al. teach administering miltefosine to breast cancer rats. The drug is used to treat breast cancer and nothing unobvious is seen in combining the drug with another antineoplastic agent.

Applicant's arguments filed have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The reasons are set forth above and the rejection is maintained as in the last office action of record.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein

were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-2, 5-6 and 9-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hilgard et al. cancer Chemother. Pharmcol. (1993) 32: 90-95 in view of Stekar et al. European J. of Cancer Vol. 31(3) pp 372-374, 1995 (from Applicant submitted ref.).

Hilgard et al. teach compound of formula I

wherein n is 2, m is 0, R is  $C_1 - C_{20}$ 

as in the instant claim 1 (see page 91, lft. col.) for the treatment of mammary carcinoma (see page 91 under Activity of miltefosine highlighted sec.) in combination with cisplatin (see page 93, highlighted sec.) as in claims 1-2, 5-6 and 9-12.

With regards to claim 2 R is  $C_1 - C_{17}$  (see page 91, n is 2, X is O), wherein the alkylphosphocholine is in a carrier (see page 93, last line).

Stekar et al. teach the drug miltefosine is administered before or prior to the administration of cyclophophamide (see page 373, rt. col.) as in claims 4 and 12.

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One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to combine the above cited references and administered miltefosine prior to administering the antitumor substance cyclophosphamide because the reference teaches so.

Thus, the claimed invention was prima facia obvious to make and use at the time it was made.

Claims 1-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hilgard et al. Cancer Chemother. Pharmcol. (1993) 32: 90-95 taken with Stekar et al. European J. of Cancer Vol. 31(3) pp 372-374, 1995 in view of Nössner et al. US 6,172,050.

Hilgard et al. and Stekar et al. are applied here as above.

Nössner et al. disclose alkylphosphocholine compounds and their use in pharmaceutical compositions for treating tumors, wherein the tumor is breast cancer (see col. 20, line 57). The compounds are represented by the following General

wherein A is the ring system

Formula (I):

wherein the compound is Octadecyl-1,1-

dimethylpiperidinio-4-yl phosphate (see col. 6, lines 45-50) as in the instant claims 3 and 4. Col. 19, lines 34-45 teaches that the above compound can be administered in a regimen and lines 48-54 teaches the different agent that the above compound formula can be combined with cisplatin, cyclophosphamide (see col. lines 50-51) in a

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pharmaceutically effective amount (see col. 20, lines 42-44) in a carrier or excipient (see same col.).

Although the cited references did not directly teach the compounds are heterocyclic compounds, it is known fact to one of ordinary skill in the art that cyclophosphamide is a heterocyclic compound as in claims 7-8. Therefore the art teaches the compounds of the instant claims 7-8.

One of ordinary skill would have been motivated to combine the above cited prior art and make and use the claimed invention at the time it was made because the prior art teaches that the compounds of both formulae I and II have been used before the claimed invention was made to treat breast cancer. The motivation comes from the teachings of the prior art as already cited.

Thus, the claimed invention was prima facia obvious to make and use at the time it was made.

No claim is allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shirley V. Gembeh whose telephone number is 571-272-8504. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 -5:00, Monday- Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ardin Marschel can be reached on 571-272-0718. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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ARDIN H. MARSCHEL SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINE

SVG 1/30/07